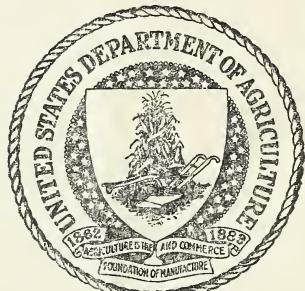


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Just a Matter of GOOD SPORTSMANSHIP //



DISTRICT
FORESTER



30 WASHINGTON, D.C.

5-1928

D EASTERN NATIONAL FOREST DISTRICT

YOURS TO USE AND ENJOY

A GREAT chain of national forests extends through the eastern and southern highlands from Maine to Florida and west to Arkansas. They are owned by the people of the United States. They contain upwards of three million acres. They are dedicated to the production of timber and the regulation of stream flow. They are open for recreational use by the people of the country. In their administration every effort is made to perpetuate the native wild life.



A FOREST "BOARD WALK"

F—194918

On the next page is a list of these national forests, showing the location and the headquarters of each. Detailed information, maps, and permit requirements can be obtained by application to the Forest Supervisor at any of these headquarters, or to the District Forester, Eastern National Forest District, Washington, D. C.

NAME OF FOREST	LOCATION	SUPERVISOR'S OFFICE
White Mountain	Maine and New Hampshire	Laconia, N. H.
Allegheny	Pennsylvania	Warren, Pa.
Monongahela	West Virginia and Virginia	Elkins, W. Va.
Shenandoah	Virginia and West Virginia	Harrisonburg, Va.
Natural Bridge	Virginia	Lynchburg, Va.
Unaka	Tennessee and Virginia	Bristol, Tenn.
Cherokee	Tennessee and Georgia	Athens, Tenn.
Pisgah	North Carolina and Tennessee	Asheville, N. C.
Nantahala	North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia	Franklin, N. C.
Alabama	Alabama	Athens, Tenn.
Choctawhatchee	Florida	Pensacola, Fla.
Ocala	Florida	Ocala, Fla.
Ouachita	Arkansas	Hot Springs National Park, Ark.
Ozark	Arkansas	Russellville, Ark.



PROTECTED FORESTS—MORE GAME

Through careful administration and protection, these great timber farms are fast becoming also great reservoirs of game animals and birds. They furnish a home for deer and bear; grouse, quail, and wild turkey; squirrels, rabbits, and other small game. There are trout in the mountain streams and bass in the larger rivers. Hunting and fishing are allowed subject to State laws, on all national forest lands, except such areas as are set apart as national or State game refuges. These great forests are within a few hours' journey from our largest eastern cities. Comfortable hotels, hunters' cabins, and free camping places are generally available.

THE GOOD SPORTSMAN IN THE WOODS

Before the sportsman goes into the national forests to hunt and before any forest officer issues to him a hunter's registration certificate, there are certain rules which must be thoroughly learned. The careful observance of these rules is one of the ways by which the experienced, true sportsman may always be identified. He does not find them burdensome. He knows their vital necessity.

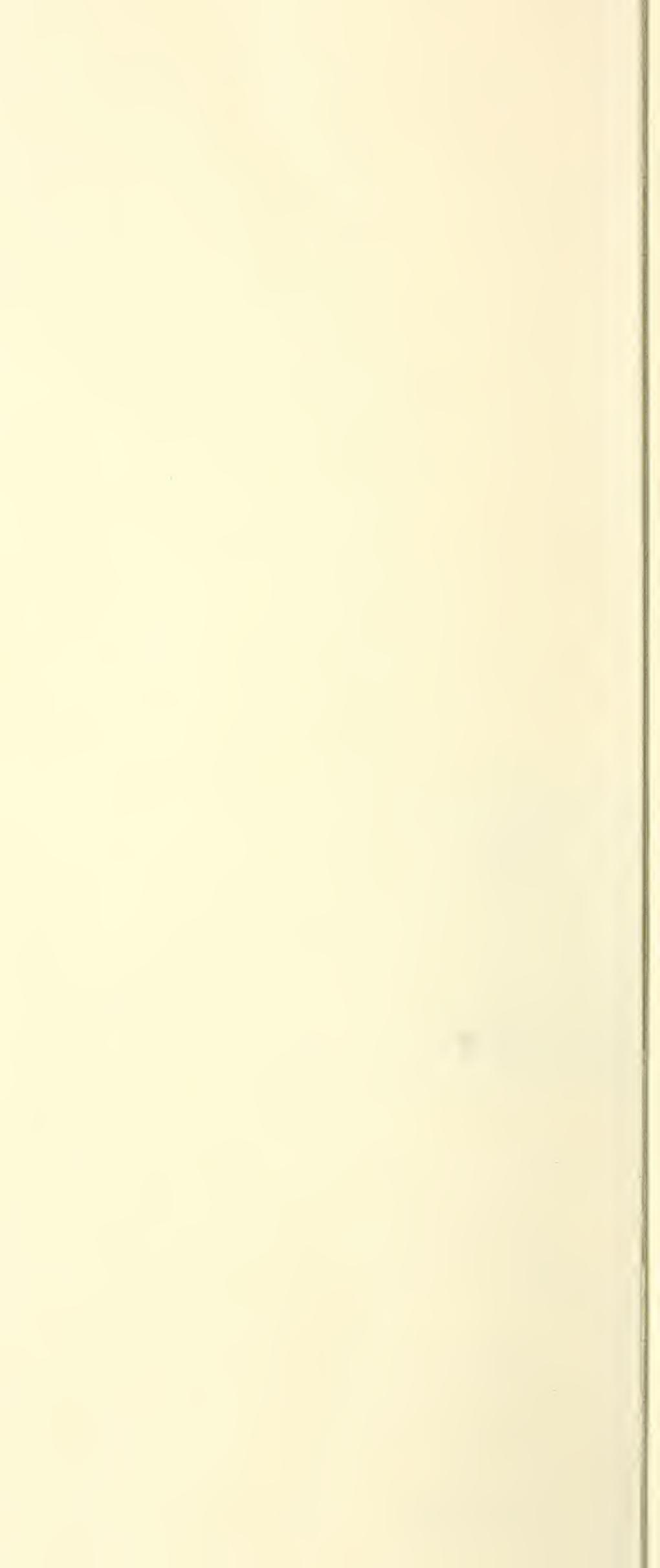
HERE THEY ARE!

- 1. Matches.**—Be sure your match is out. Break it in two before throwing it away.
- 2. Tobacco.**—Throw pipe ashes and cigar and cigarette stumps in the dust of the road and stamp out any fire. Do not throw them into brush, leaves, or needles.
- 3. Making Camp.**—Build only a small camp fire. Build it in the open, not against a tree or log, or near brush. Scrape away the trash from around it.
- 4. Leaving Camp.**—Never break camp until the camp fire is out—dead out.
- 5. Putting Out a Camp Fire.**—Stir the coals while soaking them with water; turn small sticks and drench both sides; wet the ground around the fire. If water is not obtainable, stir in earth and tread it down until packed tight over and around the fire. Be sure the last spark is dead.
- 6. Brush or Clearing Fires.**—Never build brush or clearing fires in windy weather, or when there is the slightest danger of their escaping from control. Never leave any fire unattended even for a minute. It is the unattended fire that usually gets away.



STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS PRESCRIBE HEAVY
FINES AND IMPRISONMENT FOR CARELESSLY
OR INTENTIONALLY STARTING A FOREST
FIRE.





TO THE HUNTER:

Forest Fires—

Destroy the nests of grouse, quail, wood-
cock, turkeys, and all ground-nesting game
birds,

Destroy the food for squirrels, rabbits, and
small game.

Injure the mature trees and kill the young
trees, creating areas of dense, worthless brush
so thick that a bird is invisible five feet away.

Actually kill large numbers of game animals
and birds.

Turn rich hunting grounds into barren
wastes.



DESTROYED! SOME ONE WAS CARELESS F—216907
WITH FIRE!

TO THE FISHERMAN:

Forest Fires—

Dry up the stream heads so that fish are
killed during drought.

Destroy the shade necessary for trout.

Cause rapid run-off and the washing out of
streams, and destroy the trout pools.

Fill the water with fine ashes that lodge in
fishes' gills and kill them.

NOTHING OF VALUE CAN LIVE IN WOODS THAT ARE BURNED!

DO YOUR PART

Only with the whole-hearted, active cooperation of all users of the National Forests can we hope to keep them safe as homes for our game and birds and as reservoirs for the waters of our fishing streams. With every sportsman throwing the weight of his influence into the balance, making sure that his party is careful with camp fires, smokes, and matches, and advising fellow sportsmen of the vital relation between green forests and plentiful wild life, the permanence of good hunting and fishing will be assured.

YOU ARE WELCOME

to hunt and fish in and otherwise enjoy the National Forests of the East and South. All that is requested is that State and Federal game and forest laws be respected. Enjoy to the utmost your proprietorship as a citizen in these great public properties.

**HAVE A GOOD TIME
BE A GOOD SPORTSMAN
USE, BUT DO NOT ABUSE
THE NATIONAL FORESTS**



AN INVITATION TO THE ANGLER

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